



**LEXICAL DENSITY
OF THE GENRE IN *BAHASA INGGRIS* 2014
BASED ON CURRICULUM 2013 BY MAHRUKH BASHIR**

**By:
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TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY
MURIA KUDUS UNIVERSITY
2016**



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OF THE GENRE IN *BAHASA INGGRIS* 2014
BASED ON CURRICULUM 2013 BY *MAHRUKH BASHIR***

SKRIPSI

**Presented to the University of Muria Kudus
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Completing Sarjana Program in
English Education**

By:

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2012-32-154

**ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY
MURIA KUDUS UNIVERSITY**

2016

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTO:

- *“Experience is the best teacher, be a good student”*
- *Now or never*



DEDICATION:

To the Heroes in My Life,

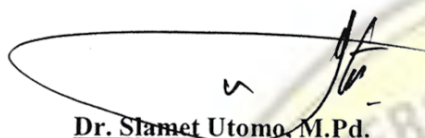
“Mr. Umbarno & Mrs. Tuminah”

ADVISORS' APPROVAL

This is to certify that the *Skripsi* of Joko Purwanto (201232154) has been approved by the *skripsi* advisors for further approval by the Examining Committee.

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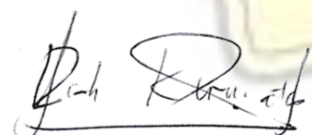
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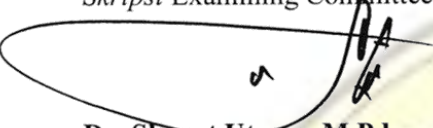
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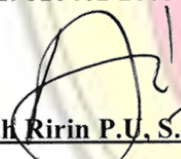
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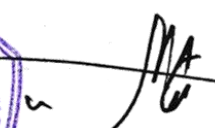


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In the name of Allah SWT, the most gracious and the most merciful, in this occasion, the writer would like to express his biggest gratitude to Allah SWT, who has given him mercy and blessing so that the writer can finish this skripsi entitle “Lexical Density of the Genre in Bahasa Inggris 2014 Based on Curriculum 2013 by mahrukh Bashir”.

There are many people who gave sincere supports during his attempt to complete this research. The writer would also like to convey his special gratitude to them. They are:

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Finally, the writer will be happily welcome any constructive criticism and suggestion. The writer hopes that it will be useful for those aspecially who are in the field of education.

Kudus, 8th June 2016

Joko Purwanto
2012-32-154



ABSTRACT

Purwanto, Joko. 2016. *Lexical Density of the Genre in Bahasa Inggris 2014 based on Curriculum 2013 by Mahrukh Bashir*. Skripsi. English Education Department, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Muria Kudus University. Advisors: (1) Dr. Slamet Utomo, M.Pd, (2) Nuraeningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Key words: *Lexical density, genre*

In English there are two kinds of language, they are spoken and written. This research deals with the lexical density. Lexical density is calculated by the number of content words dividing by the number per clauses.

The objective of the this research are to find out the lexical density especially content words which formed, and to describe the highest lexical density in the genre of Bahasa Inggris 2014 based on Curriculum 2013 by Mahrukh Bashir.

The kind of this research is descriptive qualitative. The writer uses lexical density as the data that taken from genre in Bahasa Inggris 2014 based on Curriculum 2013 by Mahrukh Bashir as the data source.

The result of this research are; firstly, the content words that formed in the first chapter of narrative texts are verb and noun, the second chapter of hortatory exposition texts are noun and verb, the third chapter of analytical exposition texts are noun and verb, the fourth chapter of narrative texts are noun and verb, the fifth chapter of spoof texts are noun and verb. This means that narrative, hortatory exposition, analytical exposition, and spoof texts are formed by two content words, they are noun and verb. Secondly, the first chapter of narrative text is 2.62, the second chapter of hortatory exposition text is 4.22, the third chapter of analytical exposition text is 4.40, the fourth chapter of narrative text is 3.59, and the fifth chapter of spoof text is 3.09. Based on the result above, the writer concludes that the highest lexical density among five texts is the third chapter of analytical exposition text (4.40). It means that analytical exposition text is the most difficult text to be comprehended in the textbook.

The writer suggests that this research can be used to present textbook with balance composition between content words and clauses of lexical density in order the students can understand about the reading text, can help the English teacher to be applied as feedback on their teaching activities to decide the appropriate strategy in teaching the reading texts, can help the readers to understand about genre and lexical density and it can be used as comparison for another research which related to the lexical density.

ABSTRAK

Purwanto, Joko. 2016. *Lexical Density pada Genre di dalam Buku Bahasa Inggris 2014 berdasarkan Kurikulum 2013 oleh Mahrukh Bashir*. Skripsi. Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muria Kudus. Pembimbing: (1) Dr. Slamet Utomo, M.Pd, (2) Nuraeningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata kunci: *Porsi kepadatan leksikal, genre*

Dalam bahasa Inggris ada dua jenis bahasa, yaitu lisan dan tertulis. Penelitian ini berhubungan dengan porsi kepadatan leksikal. Porsi kepadatan leksikal merupakan penghitungan dari bilangan muatan kata di bagi dengan bilangan per klausa.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini ialah untuk menemukan porsi kepadatan leksikal khususnya muatan kata yang dibentuk, dan untuk mendeskripsikan porsi kepadatan leksikal paling tinggi yang terdapat pada genre di buku Bahasa Inggris 2014 berdasarkan kurikulum 2013 oleh Mahrukh Bashir.

Jenis dari penelitian ini ialah deskriptif kualitatif. Penulis menggunakan porsi kepadatan leksikal sebagai data yang diambil dari genre di dalam buku Bahasa Inggris 2014 berdasarkan kurikulum 2013 oleh Mahrukh Bashir yang sebagai sumber data.

Hasil dari penelitian ini ialah; pertama, muatan kata yang dibentuk dari bab pertama teks naratif adalah kata kerja dan kata benda, bab kedua teks eksposisi menegur adalah kata benda dan kata kerja, bab ketiga teks eksposisi analitis adalah kata benda dan kata kerja, bab keempat teks naratif adalah kata benda dan kata kerja, bab kelima teks spoof adalah kata benda dan kata kerja. Artinya bahwa teks naratif, eksposisi menegur, eksposisi analitis dan spoof dibentuk dari dua muatan kata, yaitu kata benda dan kata kerja. Kedua, bab pertama teks naratif ialah 2.62, bab kedua teks eksposisi menegur ialah 4.22, bab ketiga teks eksposisi analitis ialah 4.40, bab keempat teks naratif ialah 3.59, dan bab kelima teks spoof ialah 3.09. Dari hasil diatas, penulis menyimpulkan bahwa porsi kepadatan leksikal paling tinggi diantara lima teks tersebut ialah bab ketiga teks eksposisi analitis (4.40). jadi teks eksposisi analitis merupakan teks yang paling sulit untuk dipahami dalam buku teks.

Penulis menyarankan bahwa penelitian ini bisa digunakan untuk menyajikan buku teks dengan komposisi yang seimbang antara muatan kata dan klausa dari porsi kepadatan leksikal dengan maksud siswa dapat memahami tentang teks bacaan, bisa membantu guru bahasa Inggris untuk diaplikasikan sebagai umpan balik pada aktifitas pengajaran meraka dalam menentukan strategi yang sesuai dalam mengajarkan teks-teks bacaan, bisa membantu pembaca untuk memahami tentang genre dan porsi kepadatan leksikal dan itu bisa dijadikan sebagai perbandingan dengan penelitian lain yang berhubungan dengan porsi kepadatan leksikal.

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